

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

One of the many things of the campaign next year will be the getting of a renomination by Mr. Cleveland when he is not and won't be a candidate. There are tricks in all trades except Mr. Cleveland's.

The campaign in Ohio is an enthusiastic one, with all the hope on the republican side. The following beautiful lines, probably written by Ohio's brightest verse maker, shows the spirit in that state:

We do not want to fight,
But by single if we do,
We've got the votes,
We've got the flags,
And we've got Forker, too.

The democratic poet has not been heard from, but of course he cannot reasonably expect to beat the lines here quoted.

One of the influences which tends to make Mr. George William Curtis cherish silence in regard to certain features of the Cleveland administration, is so item like the following:

At least four of the Baltimore custom house employees, appointed through Gorman's influence, have been removed, and it is said that out of twenty-five other holders in one ward in Baltimore, fifteen have served terms in the penitentiary or in jail.

The Civil Service Record which threw its influence for Mr. Cleveland, says the foregoing statement is the whole truth.

Will anything further be done to vindicate Colonel Babcock's character or to vindicate justice? Or is this blood to be shed into the ground without further question as to how it was shed?—Chicago Journal.

Well, it does begin to look as though the blood of Colonel Babcock would be shed into the ground without further question as to how it was shed. It is hardly possible that a grand jury of Grundy county, would indict Miss Dodge. Of course she knows all about the killing, but she had the jury by the ears, and the result is not strange.

Well timed remarks from the Atlanta Constitution, demost: Mr. Blaine is not everything he should be; but he has never done anything which should subject him to the espionage of a Jenkins of Chicago newspaper who is now dogging him everywhere and peeping into his keyholes. All decent people in the news, paper business and out of it would rejoice if Andrew Carnegie should carry out his expressed intention of letting in on this fellow with a stick if he continues to prow around places where he no business.

The enormous travel between this country and Europe, is shown by the reports of the number of cabin passengers on the steamers plying between the two countries. On Saturday the City of Rome reached New York with 717 cabin passengers and 509 steerage passengers. The Umbria, which arrived a short time ago, carried 684 cabin passengers. The number brought over by the City of Rome is the largest cabin list ever known on an ocean steamer. This was quite an army to care for. The crew of the steamer numbered 294, of which 118 were stewards.

A short time ago the National Protective Association, composed wholly of whisky men, made an investigation into the effects of prohibition in Kansas; and the Detroit Free Press, a democratic paper which supports the saloon influence, says:

In Kansas, the report declares, brewery property has been destroyed to the value of \$100,000, and large numbers of emigrants have been deterred from coming to the state. In the cities there has been a marked falling off in prosperity and in business.

Emigrants that wouldn't settle in Kansas because there were no saloons in the state, are the kind of emigrants that this country does not want. They breed discontent, create a spirit of disorganization, and at each staff are anarchists and strikers made. No they are not wanted in Kansas or anywhere else.

The way the democratic campaign is running in Ohio, is illustrated by the following note from the Toledo Blade:

Auxiliary county—Democratic majority, 1881, 1,850; democratic defection, 1887, \$3,015.

Darke county—Democratic majority, 1881, 1,062; democratic defection, 1887, \$12,000.

The Blade might have added that the last democratic administration of Ohio began with a surplus of \$800,000 and ended with a deficit of \$655,000. The administration of Governor Foraker, which succeeded that of Governor Hoadly, began with the deficit left by the democrats, and now has a handsome surplus. The majority of votes in Ohio will not forget these figures when they go to the polls.

There are many good democrats, I am sure, in Pennsylvania. In fact, there is a strong minority of them. But they will never amount to much, and they will never count for much until they have taken Mr. Randall by the seat of the breeches and pitched him over into the republican camp, where he belongs. He is no more a democrat than Zig Iron Kellie. He is kept in congress by the republicans for their own party purposes. He stays in the democratic party, and professes to be a democrat, to serve the republican masters to whom he belongs and who pay him the price of his seat in the house. To put him out, and keep him out, for the traitor that he is, and always has been, is not merely honor and duty, but prudence.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

This is the Kentucky idea as entertained by the Courier-Journal. Mr. Randall, because he believes in protecting American industries and American workmen, is no more a republican than many thousands of democrats who stand with the republicans on the tariff question. Mr. Randall would

be a traitor to his constituents, and would misrepresent the sentiment in Pennsylvania. He believes in protecting the industries of the state just as democratic representatives of Louisiana believe in protecting the sugar industry of their state, or as the tobacco growers of Wisconsin believe in a tariff that shall protect the raising of that product in this state. The sentiment of the Louisville Courier-Journal is not the sentiment of Kentucky, for by such attacks as Mr. Watterson makes upon Mr. Randall and the democratic protectionists has he reduced the democratic majority in Kentucky from nearly \$0,000 to less than 20,000.

Then comes the Chicago Tribune, and endorses the idea of the Courier-Journal, and remarks that the western farmers are flayed by protection, that if it was not for the tariff, farmers could buy their goods, clothing and so on, for half price. Just think of that statement. To order to carry out the Tribune's idea of prices, the farmers would have to sell their wool, for instance, at half the price they now get for it, and the working men and working women who make the clothing, would have to work for half the wages they now receive.

The supreme court of Iowa has filed its opinion in the case brought to permanently enjoin the International distillery at Des Moines as a nuisance for alleged violation of the prohibitory law. The facts in the case are these: Suit was brought last spring to have the distillery enjoined from manufacturing alcohol or proof spirits on the ground that the prohibitory law which forbade the manufacture and sale of liquor applied to it the same as to a brewery or saloon.

The owner of the distillery, George W. Kidd, of New York, resisted the suit on the ground that his manufacture was entirely for export without the state, and that no portion of his goods was sold in Iowa. He had secured the advice of eminent counsel in New York before building the distillery here, and had been assured that by manufacturing for export only his plant could not be interfered with by the state law. The district court granted a temporary injunction suspending its effect for a few weeks to enable the distillery to close up its affairs, and then make the injunction permanent. The case was appealed to the supreme court, the defendant holding that the provisions of the prohibitory law applied only to manufacture and sale within the state, and that to interfere with a business carried on with citizens of other states would be an interference with commerce, which congress alone has the power to regulate.

The majority of the court hold that the right of the state to prohibit the manufacture of alcohol is absolute, and that it applies to the distillery whatever may be the ultimate destination of the product. The friends of temperance will hail the opinion of the Iowa supreme court with delight. It there is to be prohibitory law in Iowa, let it be prohibitory in fact. The sooner this is definitely settled, the nearer will be the end of the outlandish conduct of the saloon power in that state.

One of the greatest developments in this country within the past five years is that in iron ore mining, and it seems probable that the supply of this ore, will some day, not far in the future, be so much greater than the demand that the price will be materially reduced. A review of the iron fields of this country by the Boston Transcript, shows to what extent is the wonderful development in the production of iron:

"It has been discovered that no state or territory west of the Mississippi is without iron. California has superior ores. The iron of Oregon is equal to the very best European metal. Several territories have enormous supplies, and iron ores are to-day mined in twenty-one of our United States. Every county in Missouri has iron ore, and Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob have, it is estimated, over 500,000,000 tons of excellent ore. Texas has great masses, and the Alabama supply is being developed at Birmingham—excellent iron for some uses, especially for castings. The iron ores of Wisconsin and Michigan (Jugogibic range) and of Minnesota (Vermilion range) are of not only such quantity to surprise one, but of the best quality for steel making. Last year over 3,000,000 tons were mined and shipped to points on Lake Erie, an enormous production. The first six months of 1887 show an increase, and already 2,000,000 tons have been shipped. But what a state is Michigan by her salt, copper and iron! And what a country we have untouched! One section of it that was untouched in 1850 is now producing 4,000,000 tons of iron annually, and another section, Montana, scarcely known in 1850, is producing 80,000,000 pounds of copper now in a year." The United States can produce more iron than all other countries in the world combined.

Wounded his Back.
LUDOVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 13.—About a year ago, I imprudently stepped off the Hudson river cars while they were in motion. In trying to save myself from a fearful fall I wrenched my back terribly. The next day I could not walk, and I suffered from my neck to my heels. Various applications were made, but nothing which was done abated my suffering. Being anxious to get up and attend to business, I determined to place three Allen's Baking Powder, and score the other on my back. In about an hour and a half they caused considerable itching. The pain and soreness sensibly decreased, and I retired pretty well that night. The next morning the itching began to be quite severe under the plaster. To get some relief, I had my back well rubbed crossways over the plaster. was surprised within two hours afterwards to find the pain and soreness almost gone. I stayed in bed that day, and the morning afterwards I got up and attended to business.

O. Y. FETTERMAN.
Money to loan. C. E. BOWLER.

UNFORTUNATE HUMANS.

Two Men Killed by the Collapse of Three Sheds in New Orleans.

MANY OTHERS BADLY INJURED.

Fatal Flames in a Newark (N. J.) Tenement House.—Fourteen Men Saved from a Smoke and Duck During a Hurricane.

BURIED IN THE RUINS.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—Last evening three large sheds at the corner of Howard street and Esplanade street fell, burying a number of the people in the ruins. In a few moments the ambulance corps reached the scene and began the work of removing the bodies of those buried under them. The first man taken out, John Poland, was found under a structure of lumber and debris. A large crowd was so engaged when, without warning, the sheds fell over, burying most of the people in the ruins. In a few moments the ambulance corps reached the scene and began the work of removing the bodies of those buried under them. The first man taken out, John Poland, was found under a structure of lumber and debris. A large crowd was so engaged when, without warning, the sheds fell over, burying most of the people in the ruins. In a few moments the ambulance corps reached the scene and began the work of removing the bodies of those buried under them.

FATAL FLAMES.
NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 13.—Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning a three-story tenement on Middlesex street, Harrison, was destroyed by fire, with the contents, causing a loss of \$2,000. The house was occupied by William Boelgers and Daniel Wolf on the first and second floors, while on the top floor five Hungarians lived. Boelgers and Wolf, with their families, escaped with only their night-clothes, but the Hungarians were penned on the top floor. Three of these jumped to the ground and were seriously, if not fatally, injured. They were all badly burned, but Orosz's head is in a bad way. The two others remaining in the burning building, one jumped and landed unhurt in a tree. The other, Michael Dradjoski, aged thirty-eight years, was burned to death.

REMARKS FROM THE BROWNS.
CROCKETT, Mass., Sept. 13.—The schooner Arctus, of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, arrived here yesterday morning from the Grand Banks. She reports that a terrible hurricane swept over the Banks on August 26. Great damage was done to the vessels, and many fishermen were lost. Fourteen men belonging to the schooner Maud, of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, were swept overboard and drowned.

BOOTH AND BARRETT.

Their Season Opened at Buffalo—Their Dates and Plays.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The Booth-Barrett combination opened a season of forty weeks at the Buffalo Academy of Music last night. The tour of the two great actors has all been booked, and includes engagements in Buffalo, after leaving Buffalo Wednesday night, a week each in Minneapolis and Milwaukee, three weeks in Chicago, a week each in Kansas City, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, two weeks each in Philadelphia, Boston and New York, one week in Baltimore, three weeks through the South, Madrid, Graz, week in New Orleans, two weeks in Texas, one week in Los Angeles, two weeks in San Francisco, then Seattle, San Diego, Omaha, and the last ending in the New England States, and ending in Canada.

The demand throughout the country for engagements has been unprecedented, and it has been impossible to fill the dates asked for. It is said that a \$5,000 performance has been freely offered in every section of the country. The play will run in New York during the two holiday weeks, and the following will be the complete repertory: "Julius Caesar," "Othello," "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "King Lear," "The Merchant of Venice," "Richard and Petruchio," "The Taming of the Shrew," "The King's Piousness," and "David Garrick."

PARDONED.

President Cleveland Orders Three Members of the Indian Police Freed—His Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The President has pardoned Thomas Knight, John A. Brooks and Henry Katz, convicted of manslaughter in the western part of Arkansas, and sentenced to imprisonment. They were Indian police and killed a man while attempting to arrest him. In his indorsement upon the application the President says: "It is with much hesitation that I have determined to release these convicts from the consequences of their somewhat rash act. But I am satisfied that, inasmuch as the motive was not malicious, and the crime was committed in the heat of passion, and in view of the fact that the convicts have been very much influenced in their action by considering the effect which might follow the punishment of an Indian police, I would pardon the same." "The King's Piousness" and "David Garrick."

POOR OBSERVATIONS OF THE TELLIPS.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Advises per Secretary San Pablo from China are to the effect that at most of the scientific stations from which the total eclipse of the sun on August 19 could be viewed the result was very unsatisfactory, more especially at Shanghai, where the United States expedition, under the direction of Prof. Todd, was located. Twenty minutes after the eclipse began the sun was hidden in clouds and remained hidden during the total eclipse. It was like a dark night, and the face of a man standing at the distance of three or four yards could not be seen.

Base-Ball.

National League games on Monday resulted as follows: At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 3. At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Boston, 0. At Indianapolis—New York, 0; Indianapolis, 4. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 9; Washington, 0.

American Association.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 8. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 0; Louisville, 0. Game called on night falling.

Northern League.

At Des Moines—Des Moines, 7; Des Moines, 0.

An English Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Mr. E. B. Sargent, of the English Civil-Service Commission, has written to the Civil-Service Commission here stating that he intends to visit Washington, and although coming officially, he would like to compare our civil-service methods with those of England. He has been invited to call upon the commission when he reaches Washington.

Will Have the Road or Fight.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 13.—Winning dispatches report the leading papers there as asserting that "if money is procurable the Red River Valley railway will be built," and that the provincials will resist interference of the Dominion Government by force.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Whitson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisis, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and he would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for its relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Frank Sherer & Co.

A DEFECTIVE ROOF.

The Roof of the New Jewish Synagogue Falls in Injuring a Number of Workmen.

THE PLACE WHERE

THE AUTHORITIES OF TOLENO, ILLINOIS, ENFORCING THE COMPULSORY EDUCATION LAW.

By Arresting and Locking up all Boys Found in the Street.

(Special to the Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Ill., September 13th.—The roof of the new Jewish Synagogue, now in process of erection in this city, fell this morning seriously injuring eight men, some of them so badly that they will die.

The building is badly damaged. The synagogue was dedicated on Sunday last. It is a turreted brick building of handsome design and fine proportions, 46x80 feet, located on a lot on Canal and Liberty streets. The lights, all from the side, are obtained from glass of artistic workmanship. The seating capacity is 475 in main hall and 250 in balcony. In the basement are meeting halls for the members and week day services, and large apartments for Sabbath schools. The building cost about thirty thousand dollars. No cause is given for the accident.

ENFORCED EDUCATION.

(Special to the Gazette.)

TOLENO, Ill., September 13th.—The authorities here are enforcing the compulsory education law recently passed by the state legislature. The authorities are arresting and locking up all boys found on the streets during school hours. This is considered to be the most determined effort to enforce a law of this kind known in the country, and the result is watched with great interest by the friends of the new law.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Points Concerning the Programme of the Centennial Display at Philadelphia.—Strangers Already Arriving in the City.—Preliminary Work of Arranging Details for the Great Constitutional Centennial Celebration on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week is almost at an end, and strangers who will participate in the event are already arriving. The programme, as arranged for the industrial parade on Friday, besides the one for the exercises to be held in Independence Square on Saturday, are very elaborate, and if favorable weather should prevail the mammoth pageants will far exceed former expectations. The procession will include 300 floats representing the progress in art, manufacture and science since the signing of the constitution. It is estimated that there will be 30,000 men and women in line.

Triumphal arches are being erected in various places. The vessels of the North Atlantic squadron were anchored at the Delaware breakwater yesterday morning, awaiting the arrival of the ships of war Dolphin and Galena and the cruiser Atlanta, before proceeding up the river. Governor and Mrs. Beaver arrived yesterday morning. The President and Mrs. Cleveland are expected to arrive on Thursday. Among the entertainments of the week one of the most notable will be the reception of Mrs. Cleveland by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Child at Woodton, their country-seat, on Saturday afternoon.

CUTTING RATES.

Progress of the War Between the Railroad Companies.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—A flurry has been caused in railroad circles by a general cut in rates from Chicago to Philadelphia and New York. The ticket brokers are in a clover. Tickets to New York and New Orleans are selling for \$25 and to Philadelphia and return for \$16.45. A man who knows the ropes can go to New York for \$17. The cut was originally intended to be a round-trip rate to Philadelphia of \$16.45 to catch the trade going to the Philadelphia celebration of the centennial. The round-trip rate from Philadelphia to New York is only \$5, which, added to the round-trip rate from Chicago to Philadelphia, would give one a round-trip fare between New York and Chicago of \$22.50. The regular rate, single trip, to New York over the Grand Trunk and the Niagara Short line is an agreed one of \$18.50. It was learned that the office of the brokers that to meet the Grand Trunk rate the Niagara Short line was making a straight rate to New York of \$15.

Owing to the Interstate Commerce law the roads can not advance a rate well after ten days' notice, and they can lower it at least in ten days. In the meantime it is quite likely the roads will make still further reductions, and any reduction on the tariff to Philadelphia is really a cut on the rate to New York.

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We have crutches, all sizes to sell or rent by the week.

FOR ALL GILDING, USE

Comn De Voe & Co's. Gold Paint.

Heimstreet warrants it. All dealers sell it.

TICKLE YOUR LIVER

WITH A

CRAEFENBERG PILL

And it will send a thrill of joy through your body and cure every ill.

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THE OLDEST, THE BEST, ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

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DR. O. P. BROWN'S

Herbal Ointment!

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Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Etc.

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Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great Universities of the United States, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, or any Harmful substance.

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GENTLEMEN!

SPLENDID - GOODS!

IS AT

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THE POPULAR

MERCHANT TAILOR,

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Well Made and The Fit Perfect!

His stock of

Cloths, Novelties in Underwear, Neckwear, Shirts, Hats

AND CAPS is complete. In Silk, Mohair, and Cambric Umbrellas his

lines are always full, and of a character to command the attention of the public.

SCHOOL SHOES

AND

Ladies Spring Heel Shoes

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FOR RHEUMATISM

Try Athlophoros. Try

It is just the thing.

WE KNOW

Lydia S. Pinkham's

VEGETABLE COMPOUND

To be a valuable remedy for diseases peculiar to females.

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Quadruple strength and Fine

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Purifies and Beautifies the Skin.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 37 years, and is so successful we make it to be sure the preparation is perfect. Made by FREDT. HOPKINS, Manager, 48 Bond St., running through to Main Office, 37 Orest Jones St., N. Y.

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One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Found Subtle

removes wrinkles, restores youth and beauty, and gives a soft, velvety, and delicate skin.

Dr. L. A. Sager, and to a lady of the highest social position.

As you ladies will use Heimstreet's Cream as the best.

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